The Washington Times (Every Day in the Year)

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The Weather To-day. Indications for the District of Columbia Maryland and Virginia: Fair; slightly warmer Saturday morning; west winds.

What Everybody Does,

And sees, and hears, and thinks about, it is the business of "The Times" to chronicle briefly, ac-

The Times is Strong On Local News.

NOW FOR BIMETALISM.

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The President's veto of the seigniorage bill had been expected, discounted, and dismissed. The determination to renew the fight for the free coinage of silver had already been made known. The fight has already been begun. It is a good time now to face this issue. There is trouble the world over, trouble due to disturbed and wrong financial conditions. It will not suffice to plead simply for international bimetalism. If England doesn't want it, the world cannot have it. If England prefers the single gold standard, the world must have it But there is this qualification: this country is great enough to have its way the world over, or at all events her statesmen ought to be patriotic, brave, far-seeing, enough to insist that this country shall have its way the world over. They ought to be wise enough to set in motion economic forces that shall compel the obedience of the financial world. It is a good time now to begin to settle this financial question. The ancient, tiresome, so-called leaders of the silver cause must take a rest, They have needed it for a long time; their cause has needed it for a longer time. The real financial prophets must point the way. Six-day speeches have served their purpose the issue of Weaver and decayed eggs will not do. It must be business. It must be real leadership, real wisdom, real patriotism, real bravery. Any editor, any Senator, any Representative, any college professor, any crank may suggest his remedy. It may not be the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the world; it may be the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of this country. It may be something else, It must be a recognition of silver.

BIMETALLISM AND TARIFF.

The two greatest needs of this country are: First, bimetallism, and second, a non-partisan tariff. The first should come through NORTH DAupon the motion of Eng-

land, Germany, and France, in the order given, and if they fall to take the initiative, then the United States must adopt it upon its own account, making new commercial alliances with the silver standard countries of the world. The second, a non-partisan tariff, is equally necessary to our future prosperity.

The most serious objection to a partisat tariff, whether it be the work of Republicans or of Demograts, is that it is sure to be replete with discriminations in favor of those interests which dominate the politics of sections. The so-called Wilson bill, as reported to the Senate, furnishes a powerful illustration. The interests of those states which are expected to stay in the Democratic column are cared for with scrupulous precision, while those of states reliably Republican are ad valoremed to the very verge of extermination. The partisan nature of the measure is further shown in its treatment of the raw materials of states whose electoral votes are comparatively insignificant.

It is too much to hope for a non-partisan tariff from a partisan administration, but there is reason to believe that either of the great parties might be persuaded to enact a law authorizing a commission to revise the tariff along non-partisan lines. The duties of such a commission should be mandatory, The law must provide that the rate of duty shall be no more, no less, than the difference between wages, taxes, insurance, etc., in Europe and wages, taxes, insurance, etc., in this country, and, to avoid the chances of fraud in valuations, duties should be specific. The total cost of producing any given article, at home or abroad, may be ascertained with absolute accuracy, and the commission should be deprived of all discretionary power.

Under such a system, with duties subject to revision from time to time by the commission whenever changed conditions required it, and with a monetary policy based upon honest bimetallism and against the dishonest single standard gold dollar, now worth 160 cents in the purchase of international products, future business depressions would be of rare occurrence, and even then confined to small localities. The Wilson bill should be defeated and a law enseted that would insure a non-par-H. C. HANSBROUGH. tisan tariff.

TO PUSH THIS TOWN.

It is well known that certain western co munities, under the spur of real estate speculators, have taken measures to "boom" themselves. Speculators have "boomed" southern cities also. It is a process unhealthy, foolish, fatal oftentimes. Washington wants nothing like it.

But Washington needs and wants a stendy. earnest, and truthful exploitation of its merits as a city of investment and residence. It is the capital city of 65,000,000 of people, to be it possesses historic, romantic, natural advantages unequaled anywhere in the United States. Its advantages for the investment of money, however, are not sufficiently

appreciated in centers far away. The business men of Washington, the owners of real estate, the bankers, the merchants, the hotel keepers, can never do anything better with their money than spend it in a thorough propaganda, at once progressive and conservative, of the advantages of Washing-

ton city. It would mean a quicker and stronger growth than any which the town has yet enjoyed. It would mean the improvement of real estate; it would mean a renewed and larger prosperity in all branches of trade and industry throughout this whole locality, It is one of the objects of THE TIMES to advertise Washington city, to help, not merely to guard the interests of all its people as faithfully as it may, but also to find more work for them, more work for its capital and its labor, more comfort and happiness and

BRUSH AWAY THE COBWEBS.

good nature for all.

All of us have read, no doubt, the report of the Dockery commission. This body of genlemen has persisted, in the face of more or ess public ridicule, and doubtless against the crusted and decrepit notions of certain hoary barnacles, in finding wherein the business conduct of the departments may be improved. Its object has been to save the publie money by facilitating and quickening the public service. Give its recommendations a

The departmental service is hampered, beyond imagination almost, by a stubborn adherence to certain ancient forms, hampered so much that it has been estimated that a fifth of the public time is wasted. Matters are referred from one person to another for no reason whatever except that matters have always been referred from one to another

THE TIMES pleads for expedition and economy in the public service. Brush away the old, useless forms. Come down to business without delay.

HITS-OR MISSES.

Some would have it appear that Perry Heath is the only "the nominal purchaser of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, but what is the difference if he gets there just the

Mr. Carlisle might again set the wheels of the Sixth Auditor's office moving by calling back Judge Thomas Bolivar Coulter.

It would have been a horse on Coxey i he hadn't sold that stallion.

Mr. Breckinridge allows that he is human; which is comforting.

Is it not Mr. Springer's long deferred opportunity to be Speaker after all?

Of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these, it might have been,-H-ke Sm-th.

Mr. T. B. Reed, of Maine, sometimes wishes he hailed from Georgia. Hon. Charles Tracey is already in the field

as the euckoo candidate for it. Who will count our quorums now?-C. F.

It is not true that Mr. Breckinridge will enter the lists for Speaker of the House.

It made Mr. Voorbees feel real sorry to efuse to listen to those nice-looking factory girls from New England.

What, another Tammany man in the Sen ite! Down with Croker!

It is thought that Governor Northen intended it as a delicate compliment to the New York reform club.

The question naturally arises, how is Crisp on sugar, whisky, cordage, lead ore, and a

Everybody seems disgusted with the story xcept Mr. Breckinridge himself, Rear Admiral Walker ought to bring back a few sealskin sacques to his admiring lady

Perhaps Mr. McMillan might have been Speaker if his picture hadn't just been

printed in Harper's Weekly. Mr. Cleveland appointed a few postmasters esterday; and he can be forgiven for vetoing the seigniorage bill.

At all events, the Atlanta Journal has been ing who the very best man for Senator from Georgia would have been.

BELT LINE EXTENSION.

A Bill Is Reported to the Commissioners Detailing the Proposed Route.

The bill changing the name of the Capitol. North O Street and South Washington Rail- out reference to federal control way Company to the Belt Railway Company and granting extension of powers was yesterday reported by the Commissioners.

The route of extension as amended begins at Fiorida avenue and M street, thence west along M street to New York avenue, thence west on New York avenue to L. street, thence west along L street, Eleventh street, and L street to Twentieth, thence north on Twentieth street to M street, thence west on M street to Twenty-second street, north to the end of Twenty-second street to S street, west on S street to Twenty-fourth, north on Twenty-fourth street to U, east to Twenty-third street, south to S street, and from S and Fifth streets northwest, east to L. to Eighth street, north on Eighth street to Florida avenue, thence

dong Florida avenue to starting point. This extension is accompanied with the proviso that unless the new road shall be commenced within six months and completed within two years from the date of the ap-proval of the act granting the extension the

authority granted shall cease.

The bill process an abandonment of portions of the Belt Railway Company's tracks and the addition of certain tracks in the southwest section, and of tracks on M street northwest, between Fourth and Twenty-sixth

The Commissioners favor this feature of the bill, and suggest that the route extend through northeast Washington and include a north and south line in the extreme northwest. The crossing at Thomas circle, involved in the bill, is, however, objectionable to the board, as the traffic converging at the circle is very

Found the Corpse Sitting Up. Not long since a wealthy woman paid philantoropic call upon a New York family that she understood was in actual want. Her visit confirmed the rumor. The house was visit confirmed the rumor. The house was pitifully poor, one of the children ill, the cupboard bare, the rent due, and, to crown all, the husband had just died. The wife had somenow obtained a cheap but decent coffin, and in the darkened, shabby little parlor lay the remains of the sole breadwinner of the family. The wealthy woman's sympathics were so wrought upon that she at once hended over \$60 to go toward the funeral expenses and the rent. After leaving the house penses and the rent. After leaving the house she discovered that she had left her umbrella behind. Returning hastily, what was her amazement—and it may be added her chagrin—to find the alleged corpse sitting up in the coffin counting the money! The whole thing was simply a piece of professional enterprise.

All Sorts of Women. Mrs. Eliza Keily has been arrested at Mus

kegon, Mich., on a charge of impersonating a pension agent. A Joplin (Mo.) woman, having been formed that she was going to die, sent for an undertaker, had him bring samples of his wares, and picked out her own coffin.

A Carthage (Mo.) woman had her burial dress selected three years in advance of her death because she said her husband would think anything was good enough.

Miss Florence Hathaway, of Peru, Ind., who took a fatal overdose of morphine to relieve neuralgia, wrote a note while she was in the death agony. It read: "Everything is turning green before my eyes." How the Little Busy Bee Doth.

Every head of clover consists of about sixty ower tubes, each of which contains an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees will often visit 100 different heads of clover before retiring to the hive, and in order to obtain the sugar necessary for a load must, therefore, thrust their tongues into about 6,000 different flowers. A bee will make twenty trips a day when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will draw sugar from 120,000 different flowers in the course of a single BETWEEN YOU AND ME.

A prominent Democratic Senator from the North was asked a day or two ago about Hon. Hoke Smith as a prospective Senator-from Georgia. Re replied that he didn't care a rap where he went, so he got out of the Inerior Department. His administration of that office had done more to disrupt the Democratic party than all other things combined; which is exactly what all Republicans used to say of Mr. Noble. The same Senator said if it were not for Judge Reynolds, Assistant Secretary, it would be an army of old veter-

Secretary, it would be an army of old veterans marching on Washington Instead of Coxey's, Judge Reynolds was a good lawyer, a liberal minded man, and when he had been permitted to have his way, had liberally construed the pension laws. He had several times overruled the Commissioner.

It is a fact that the recent ruling touching the pensions of idiotic and helpless children was ready for promulgation two months ago. Those at the Pension Office who have an opportunity to know say that for the two months during which the ruling was held up more than a hundred cases were rejected, notwithstanding the Commissioner know what Judge standing the Commissioner knew what Judge Reynold's decision would be,

There are no golden opinions for the Attorney General among the Democratic Senators. Yesterday a Senator was reading a paragraph which said that Mr. Olney expended all his energies trying to find how not to do his duty, and he added ill-naturedly: "It requires all his strength to keep his nose at the proper

One on Col. Bob Ingesoll. A few years ago Ingersoll was engaged making Republican speeches in Indiana. He was posted for Logansport. The Democrats of that town were not ardent admirers of the great infidel orator, and they had a raily advertised for the night before Ingersoll's appearance. At the meeting one of the speak-

s said: "The Republicans have Bob Ingersoil going "The Republicans have Bob Ingersoll going over the state making speeches for them. Why, fellow citrzens, Bob Ingersoll does not believe in Christ; he does not believe in God; he is nothing but an infernal invalid," When this was told to the Colonel he laid his hands on a part of his ample display of anatomy and replied;
"Why, I have health to let."

Major W. D. Bickham, editor of the Day ton Journal, whose sudden death has just been announced, was one of the noted journalists of the West. He began his newspaper enreer on the Louisville Courier, drifted to New Orleans, and then to California, where he engaged in mining. Returning eastward, he worked as a railroad brakeman for awhile but eventually took service with the Cincinbut eventually took service with the Chem-nati Commercial. He was on that paper when the war broke out, and was at once sent to the field as one of the war correspondents. It was on the strength of one of his letters from Kentucky that Mr. Ha stead cased his famous charge that Gen. Sherman was crazy. Cin-cinnati furnished three of the most disnguished of the correspondents during the te war, Major Bekhan, Whitelaw Red and se McCullough, now of the St. Louis Globe-emoerat. Sherman was very hostile to correspondents, and several times ordered then out of his department; and once he ordered one of them to be shot. But the intervention of the late Governor Morton saved the unfor-tunate. Major Bickhain served as a volunteer aid on the staff of Gen. Hoseneranz.

It is not generally known that one of the attorneys for Col. Breekinridge is also one of the leading Republicans of Kentucky and a prominent candidate for Governor, Maj, stoll is the man. He says if cleetion only could come off now Republicans would carry the State, both on national and local issues. He expects to win the nomination, but says there is no telling how many changes may take place between now and the day of the talks freely on political topics.

CHICAGO LAKE FRONT.

Uncle Sam Steps In and Lays Claim to the Disputed Tract.

An important branch of the Chicago lake front litigation was taken up by the United States Supreme Court yesterday. It is a sequel to the contest heretofore waged between the city of Chicago, the state of Illinois, modest enough all along to refrain from say- and the Illinois Central Railroad Company as to the ownership of the valuable water

front of Chicago.

This contest having been decided against the railroad, the United States now comes forward with the claim that it is the original dedicator of the extensive trust known as the Fort Dearborn addition, and that the city, state, and railroad cannot combine among

Solicitor General Maxwell opened the case on behalf of the United States. He urged on behalf of the United States. He urged that the city, state, and railroad and lifigated the property among themselves, but had left out of consideration the fact that the United States was the original owner to this land. The city had begun the erection of a public library thereon. Mr. Maxwell said such a use was not authorized by the United States, yet the library was for such a useful purpose that the federal government would not be likely to interfere.

As the court was about to adjourn a proposition was made to dismiss the case without

sition was made to dismiss the case without prejudice. This was assented to by the Soli-citor and by counsel for the Illinois Central road, but Corporation Counsel Miller, of Chicago, declined to agree to a dismissal. He said the needs of the city of Chicago de-manded that a final decree should be given as to what rights, if any, the United States exercised over the Chicago lake front.

He urged that the property could be safely left to the local authorities, who would protect the public interests. The effort to dismiss

the case was abandoned and the case went over until to-day.

REFORM IN ACCOUNTING.

Bill Introduced in the House to Abolish One Comptrollership in the Treasury. In the House yesterday Representative Dingley reported from the Dockery joint commission appointed to examine the methods of business in the various departments the bill to improve the methods of accounting in the Treasury, the objects and effects of which were given fully yesterday

morning.

The aim of the bill is to place greater The aim of the bill is to place greater responsibility upon the auditors who are now engaged in auditing accounts; to hold them responsible, not only for the settlement of accounts and claims that come to them, but also make them responsible for the advancing of money to disbursing officers, their responsibility in the latter case being that they shall disapprove such requisitions for said officers if they have not complied with the law in the rendering of their accounts.

The bill abolishes the offices of Second Comptroller, Deputy Second Comptroller, and Deputy First Comptroller of the Treasury, and constitutes the First Comptroller as Comptroller of the Treasury, with all the duties, responsibilities, and powers that are new appertaining to the First and Second Comptrollers. An assistant comptroller and a

Comptrollers. An assistant comptroller and a chief clerk are also provided for.

AN EDITORIAL DILEMMA.

Benjamin Franklin Uppercase was editor of the Boomtown Oroide, Colorado. He had a self-possessed manner and a second-hand press. He aimed to set an example to the mmunity, and also his own type. He felt that he was born to write his name on the annals of fame, and his editorials with a pair of shears. Day by day he sought the public

of shears. Day by day he sought the public welfare, and at night the public restaurants. He freely puffed the goods of the tradesmen, especially the cigar dealers.

Attention to these simple details soon made Benjamin a man much sought after, especially by the guileless and innocent creditors he had made. Among those who had a strong attachment for him was the sheriff. The amount was \$6 for an ink bill.

And this brings us to a momentous crisis in

amount was \$6 for an ink bill.

And this brings us to a momentous crisis in the history of the Boomtown Oroide. Six months previous the editor had contracted, along with several bad habits, for printing the legal advertising for Boomtown. He had also contracted marriage with one of the brightest of her sex—one who was destined to be his savior in time of direct trouble, but

be his savior in time of direct trouble—but come to that later.

Just now Benjamin Franklin Uppercase was bowed in grief. Here was a \$6 ink bill and no \$6 bill to meet it. There was no ink in the office, for which there was such pressing

need. One more issue and pay for legal advertising would be due.
"Where can I find the ink?" he cried aloud

"Where can I find the ink?" he cried aloud in dispair.

That cry pierced the ears of his fond wife, and made them ring. It is at such times that woman's intuition rises superior to man's reason. But she would not disturb him in his grief. No, she would act!

She glided noisely from the room. An hour passed by. The bowed figure did not move. Then the wife returned, her face radiant with joy and streaked with ink. In her hands she bore the whole edition (thirty-seven in all), freshly printed. The bowed figure moved.

"Benny," she said sweetly, "I have done it!" Her voice and her grammar both trembled with emotion.

ft!" Her voice and her grammar both trem-bled with emotion.

Benjamin Franklin Uppercase grasped her hand wonderingly.

"Where did you raise the ink?" was all he and wonderingly.

"Where did you raise the ink?" was all he could find voice to say.

She raised her form proudly to reply:
"I boiled down the office towel!"

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

Mr. Clifton R. Breckinridge, the determined tariff reformer, expressed the belief yesterday that the course of the tariff bill would not be interfered with to any extent by the veto of the Bland bill. He thought there were enough good Democrats who would stick by the issue for its own sake and not be influenced by the fact that Mr. Cleveland happened to favor it. Congressman Springer, of Illinois, was equally firm in his conviction that the tariff bill would not be interfered with to spite the President, "If," said he, "ar, y Democratic Senator opposes the bill on that account, his constituents will certainly call him to account. It would be un-Democratic to oppose the bill It would be un-Democratic to oppose the bill for any such petty reasons, and I do not believe it will be done."

Nevertheless there is a good deal of plain talk heard in Congressional circles relative to the veto and its effects on the administration policy in the future. "I should not care to occupy Mr. Cleveland's place during the remainder of his term," said a leading Democrat after the an-nouncement of the arrival of the veto. Other expressions of opt lon were more forcible but not as elegant. Just how much venom the anti-administration Democrats may display later on remains to be seen.

President Stevenson, when unable to preside over the Senate, calls on Republicans to take the chair much oftener than any of his Republican predecessors have ever done. A favorite of his for this bonor is Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who is an old Illinoisan and a great friend of the Vice President. Mr. Dubois always makes an excellent presiding officer, though he is one of the youngest members of the Senate.

chair yesterday at the close of the Reed-Crisp battle, he had a difficult time to keep order, He pounded away on the desk and then all around the wooden strips which fasten down the green cloth, until several pieces broke small chips until his attention was call the fact, to the considerable amusement of every one who saw it. It was a pretty parlin entary fight yesterday and for a adowed all events at the Capitol.

"Senator McLaurin, of Mississippi," said Hon. E. Watkins, of Chattanooga, at the Metropolitan yesterday, "practices law before Judge A. G. Movers, of the Brandon district. Moyers is a peculiar man, and the slightest discourtesy shown him in the court-room is met with a heavy fine.

"One day McLaurin refused to sit down

"One day McLaurin refused to sit down when the judge ordered him to do so and was fined \$100 for contempt of court. A few hours later the judge wanted to leave the bench for a moment and called McLaurin to the chair. As soon as he had left the room McLaurin said to the clerk:

"You are directed to cancel the fine imposed upon Mr. McLaurin," and the clerk

odds so,
"When the judge returned to his seat and
discovered what had been done he was
pining hot, and he has been keeping his
weather eye open for the Senator ever since."

Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, is next legislature of his state convents. He is after Senator Blanchard's seat, and is perhaps the strongest man now in the race,
Mr. Boatner is from Monroe, and Monroe
is in the center of the state. He has been a representative in Congress for three terms, and enjoys the full considence of his constituency. No man in the state enjoys a higher reputation for legal acumen than Mr. Boatner. He has been employed in some of

unrelenting foe. He never forgives a wrong intentionally done him. He is a typical southerner, and the man who beats him will have to get up very early every morning be-tween now and election time.

man," said Oscar F. Carr, of Denver, at the spring," Shoreham yesterday, "He went to Nevada in 1867, and since that time he has made more money in mining than any other man in the

"Many years ago, when stock in the Com-stock Lode was very cheap, he induced a minister to invest several thousand deliars in the then undeveloped mine. The minister waited some time for his returns, and as they did not come he visited Jones and demanded

his money back. Jones didn't have it.
"Finally the news came in that a rich vein had been discovered. Jones was the first man to know of it. He sent for the minister, and when the clerical gentleman arrived at Jones' home he found him in bed. Jones claimed that he was very ill, and that the doctors had tood him that he had but a lew days to live. He told the preacher that he had done him a great wrong in selling him the stook that it was worthless and he the stock; that it was worthless, and he wanted to buy it back before he faced his

Of course the trade was made, tears were shed, and prayers effered. The next day Comstock was booming, and in the trade with the preacher Jones cleared a hundred thousand dollars."

Some Children's Sayings.

[From Kate Field a Washington.] Johnny, on his first visit to the country, saw a little mule coit trotting after its mother. "How do you like old Bessie's colt?" asked

Uncle George. "Why, is that her colt?" said Johnny, much surprised. "I thought it was an orphan." Mamma-Do you suppose that you will be able to entertain your little guests this after-

noon?

Ethel (aged 6)—Why, of course, mamma;
I've always played with children.

Kathleen (who has been lectured severely on the proper treatment of animals.—Mams why do you call my gray kitty a Maltese? it because I maul and tease it so?

Mamma—Why has Lucy gone home so early? I thought she was to stay all day? Mary (confidentially)—Well, mamma, I just found she was a friend I couldn't quarrel Uncle John-Come, say your prayers like

good boy.

Nephew (mumbling)—Now I lay me down to sleep, pray the Lord my soul to keep, 'nd if I die before I wake, pray the Lord—is it give or take, Uncle? Hay Put Away in the Mow.

The Cincinnati Times-Star, evidently re ferring to recent testimony in a local case of considerable moment, uses the following PUT AWAY IN THE MOW BY MORE

Maryland Anti-pool Bill. The Maryland senate yesterday passed the anti-pool room bill. The New Jersey racing contingent have obtained an option Arlington property, near Baltimore.

Three Little Items. Indian outbreaks this Spring are confined o smallpox.—New York World. A wise measure for dry goods men to adopt is a yardstick that is fully three feet long.—

The angler is so absorbed in his hobby that to generally fishes with baited breath.—Youters Gazette,

CORRIDOR AND CURB.

The friends of the President rejoice that he has dissipated all those wild rumors about his sickness by appearing at the usual White 500 persons; and it has been especially gratifying that this terrible rheumatic gout, which has been so much referred to, only caused the has been so much referred to, only caused the slightest kind of limp. It is a curious thing, this constant reiteration of the rumors that the President is not well. They were revived with great activity soon after the presence of the doctors' convention, evidently because a number of doctors who were presented to Mr. Cleveland admitted that he did not act like a well man. Those professional impressions, which, however, were not permitted to be professional utterances, seemed like cumulative avidence moon the top of Holland's which, however, were not permitted to be professional utterances, seemed like cumulative evidence upon the top of Holland's Philadelphia Press story. It finally appeared that the President had a bad tooth. Now it seems that it was the rheumatism simply—a serious thing sometimes, however, with men inclined to corpulency.

"It is a part of Frank Jones' programme, said a prominent New Hampshire gentleman at the Shoreham last night, "and not the presence of Hon. John H. Oberly, of the Concord People and Patriot, here, this appointment of Col. Tom Cogswell to be pension agent at Concord. He has been slated for the place from the beginning. That is true also of the appointment of ex-Congressman Henry B. Lovering to be pension agent at Boston. Lovering as perhaps you will remember, beat Lodge for the Forty-ninth Congress. Lodge beat Lovering for the Fiftieth and came repeatedly after that. Lovering was pension agent at Boston under the previous Cleveland administration, and more recently has been warden of the state prison at Charlestown, unsuccessfully, I believe, lacking discipline. But now he is comfortably provided for again. Mr. Lovering is a one-legged soldier and a strong, all-around, good-hearted man."

Another ex-member of Congress from Masagent at Concord. He has been slated for

Another ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts, Hon, Rodney Wallace, of Fitchburg, has lately been a guest at the Ebbitt house. Mr. Wallace is a millionaire paper manufacturer now, and not ashamed to recall the days when he trudged through New Hampshire and Vermont with a peddler's pack upon his back. And, speaking about that sort of thing, do you recall that Jim Fisk used to be a peddier in Vermont, though it seems to me he branched out into four-horse teams and band wagons and that sort of teams and bund wagons and that sort of thing very early in his career. And, speaking about pack peddling, there is another eminent Massachusetts man, Elljah Morse, who began the raic of his famous stove polish by taking it through the country towns personally and stopping at the stores and polishing up the stove, and then, by reason of the brilliancy of his article, making no end of sales. This was the beginning of his fortune of a million,

The politicians all consider that Major Mc-Kinley's presidential campaign has really begun. It has been deemed inevitable, of course, that he would be a candidate since his re-election. There is no doubt that he is a popular favorite, a Republican Napoleon as it were, and a Napoleon of protec-tion, popular for that, too, unless the majority of the Republicans of the country really want some sort of a revised tariff, Major McKinley is enjoying, however, a good deal of strength just now that is really for Reed or Allison, or even Harrison or Cul-low, when the time comes. Esceptially are the for, when the time comes. Especially are the anti-Harrison men talking McKinley now, as they want to make no doubt, or to have no doubt, that the ex-President is beaten. The managing politicians of the Republican party really don't care very much for McKinley. They think him much like Garfield, and they believe they have had enough of the Ohio. believe they have had enough of the Ohio idea in recent years. The high tariff people adhers to him, howeper, whether they are managing politicians of the party or not.

"I taught school down in Arkansas for two long, dreary, and weary months," said Miss Emeline C. Dalton, of Providence, R. L. as she stood talking to a crowd of friends in the Representative Bostner, of Louisiana, is confident that he will land safely in the large class composed of both sexes. On United States Senate immediately after the Fridays I made cach student read some original composition. I had to exercise considera-ble patience, of course, but I had determined to win in my floht to win in my fight.

"One day I sent out invitations to the parents of the children to come and see how I was doing. The evening arrived and the room was crowded. I had the class to stand

school was Gus Flint, who stood at the foot of the slass. I intended to pass him, but I noticed that he was anxious to say something.

southerner, and the man who beats him will have to get up very early every morning between now and election time.

"Senator Jones, of Nevada, is a very rich
"Senator Jones, of Nevada, is a very rich"
"Senato

For Coining Smaller Dollars.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: I was much interested in the article in to-day's issue on "Silver and Gold" by the member of Congress from Ohio. But does it necessarily follow, as he asserts, that if a new ratio of coinage were adopted, probably 25 or 50 to 1, itwould require the recoinage of several thousand millions quire the recoininge of several thousand millions of silver at an enormous expense and great in-convenience? If the present silver coins still re-mained a legal tender and could be redeemed at any time by the coins which would be nearly twice as heavy and twice as inconvenient to tarry, would they not pass current as well as the new? The possessor of a silver dollar rarely looks at it to consider how much silver there is in it.

at it to consider how much silver there is in it, but rather how much it will buy. It is the legal-tender has befind it that gives it its main value, as we all know who had any experience with the "trade dollar," which, although intrinsically worth more than the standard dollar, became

worth more than the standard dollar, became worth ess as money. Every silver coin at the present time contains an amount of silver worth far less than the face value of the coin. The ratio between the commercial value of the silver in the coin and its face value is a variable one and constantly changing. Why, then, try to force into the coin an amount of silver approximately worth its face value at the time of coining, but with no certainty of remaining so?

A better solution would appear to be that instead of coining a heavier and more inconvenient dollar, to make it still lighter and intrinsically less valuable, to be redeemable, at the option of the holder, at its face value in uncoined silver at the current market value.

C. HENEY.

Pities Postmaster General Bissell. To the Editor of THE TIMES: Happening in the office of the Postmaster General the other day, and while waiting to

get in a word, there came into the room about twenty beautiful women. The general arose, and with a smile upon his benign counte-nance extended his hospitable hand, and began, "Good morning."
"Good morning."
"Good morning."

I left before he had extended his hand to he last lady. I left him still saying:

"Good morning."

I pitied the General, yet I envied him, for I wished that so long as he had a wife and I had none that he might find it in his generous heart to appoint me his stead in all such cases.

Deep in the past I peer and see A child upon the nursery floor, olding a book upon his knee, Who asks, like Oliver, for more. The number of his years is IV. And yet in letters hath he skill. How deep he dives in fairy lore! The books I loved, I love them still.

One gift the fairles gave me; three

They commonly bestowed of yore; The love of books, the golden key That opens the enchanted door; Behind it Bluebeard lurks, and o'er And o'er doth Jack his giants kill, And there is all Aladdin's store; The books I loved, I love them still

Take all, but leave my books to me

Those heavy creels of old we loved

We fill not now, nor wander free, Nor wear the heart that once we wore Not now each river seems to pour His waters from the Muse's hill; Though sometimes gome from stream The books I loved, I love them still. OTHER SCANDALS.

They Center Like the Breckinridge One About Lafayette Square

[From the New York Press.] WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The curious thing out the Pollard-Breckinridge case is that history repeats itself even in scandals. Jack-son's Secretary of War, John H. Eaton of rennessee, had married a widow who, before her marriage, had lived in Washington as Peggy O'Neill, and whose reputation under her maiden name had been doubtful. The wives of the other cabinet ministers and the society leaders of Washington refused to visit Mrs. Eaton. President Jackson made it a personal quarrel, and threw himself into it with his usual vigor. He is supposed to have been fired by the recollection of the aspersions cast at the time of the Presidential election on his own marriage to a wife to whom he was tenderly attached. Secretary of State Van Buren, who was a widower and had no feminine fastidiousness to combat, was able to call on Mrs. Eaton, and thereby to establish himself firmly in Jackson's favor. But the other ministers failed to overcome the virtuous pride of their ladies, and a cabinet crisis was the result. The Dutch ambassador was threatened with a demand for his recall, because his wife had refused to sit by the side of Mrs. Eaton. her marriage, had lived in Washington as

Mrs. Eaton.

Another curious thing about the scandals that have stirred up Washington is that they have revolved around Washington park in one way or another. Not only did the Eaton affair flourish about this park, but every other scandal of greater or less magnitude had some connection with it. Even the Pollard-Breekinridge suit turns on certain sensational incidents that are said to have transpired in the boarding-house kept by Mrs. Thomas, No. 25 Lafayette square, where Claude de la Roche Francis, a representative Claude de la Roche Francis, a representative of New York's Four Hundred, heard or was told about Col. Breckinridge's promise of marriage The Sickles tragedy, the Catacazy incident, the Belknap scandal, and the Blaine-Nevins divorce all gathered their momentum from this spect.

from this spot.

Prince Catacazy was the Russian minister here during Grant's administration, and the story ran that he had secured his position through the influence of his wife, Princess Catacazy, who had been at one time, so it was stated the mistress of a high savel resonance. stated, the mistress of a high royal personage The conditions of his appointment were that he was to marry her, and come to this coun-try, where the arrangement would not be known. How much truth there was to the story will never be known, but it came near involving the nation in a very unfortunate re-lation with Russia; for when the Grand Duke Alexis came to this country he was "turned down," by the administration, because of the Catacary scandal, and the United States came within an ace of breaking away from the only friend the government, had in Europea that friend the government had in Europe at that

The Fine Ridiculously Inndequate.

[Joe Howard in New York Recorder.] So Dr. Paxton, the reverend doctor, is fined \$10 for his delay in filing the Breckinridge-Wing marriage certificate. It seems to me the fine is ridiculously inadequate in the way of a punishment, and, under the circumstances, it would have been quite as well had a reprimand and a suggestive warning been given. The imposition of a \$10 fine simply opens the deor to jarties who, for personal reasons, desire to keep their marriage secret. They have simply to pay the dergyman the amount of his fine and obtain his consent to withhold the filing until some later occasion.

Thus far I have only met with one error THE TIMES. In its issue of last Monday it credits the authorship of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798-9 to a Breckinridge. The fact is they were written by Thomas Jefferson, who therein recognized the right of a state to secede from the Union at its own sweet will History.

STENOGRAPHERS' BILLS. So Hard to Collect That They Are Talking of Remedy. [From the New York Press.] These are bitter days for stenographers,

There is just as much work as ever, but collections are slow and uncertain. One of them told me the other day that he had been doing \$1,200 worth of work for every \$400 he had received during the last year. A movement is now on foot to raise a fund to set d a competent lawyer before the Supreme Court and argue against the celebrated Bonynge decision. This is the man who sent in a bill of \$12,000 to Tweed's lawyers for his work on the Tweed against the center with the transcript. the Tweed case, together with the transcripts of testimony ordered. The lawyers refused migner reputation for legal acumen than Mr.
Boutner. He has been employed in some of the largest and most sensational court cases that have occurred in the state within the last decade.

He is honest as the days are long, is simple in his methods and manners, true, loving, and loyal to his friends, and bitter and resemble to pay it, on the ground that they were simply acting as the agents of their clients, and were not personally responsible for the hill. The germ of ambition was the chrysalis of wisdom, and so on they went down the line. the stenographer's bill is held over. the stenographers bill is held over. The only remedy is to get a written contract from the lawyer himself to be personal responsible for the bill; but few court stenographers care to risk loss of friends and patronage by insisting on this precaution. Of course, great law firms in this city and elsewhere pay their stenographers promptly as they pay any other employe, and co not ask them to share their risks in business. But the great majority of small firms and individuals in bad times take alvantage of the law and the stenographers

alvantage of the law and the stenographers

Henry Ward Beecher's Widow. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has a complexion which belies her 80 years. Her hair is white and her cheeks pink and white. A pretty esp of Honiton lace, bright with blue ribbons, of noniton lace, origin with olde riboons, gives an added charm to her face. Her toilet is adorned with a modest display of old style jewelry, a pearl brooch and two rings with old-time settings, one an amethyst, the other a diamond. Mrs. Beecher, in common with many other well-known people, is in receipt of numerous begging letters of various descriptions. Not long ago the manuscript of a story was sent to her accommanded by a note. scriptions. Not long ago the manuscript of a story was sent to her, accompanied by a note, in which the writer declared, in no very pol-ished terms, that the rich should help the poor, and that she was very poor indeed, but whether it was a ton of coal or a new bonnet of which she was in pursuit she did not men-tion, but she wanted Mrs. Beacher to get her manuscript published in some magazine, and that if she succeeded in doing so she would "make it all right with her."

Three Alleged Jokes. "I hear your son has become an actor; how is he getting on?" "Very well indeed. He began as a corpse, and now he has already advanced to the role of a ghost,"-Fliegend

it without asking. Ralph—Suppose she gets mad then? Cartis—Then he's got some other fellow's girl.—Brooklyn Life. "What an illigent arrangemint," remarked Biddy, when told that the "horns" of a snail were really the creature's eyes; "what an illigant arrangemint for lukin' through a kay-hole!"—Indianapolis Journal.

mad when he asks for a kiss? Curtis

Had Had Experience. Business Man-You want a situation a floor walker. Have you ever had any experi-Applicant—I am the father of twins.—Phil adelphia Record.

New Orleans, 16; Detroit, 7 New ORLEANS, La., March 29,-The Detroits played very loose ball in the cold weather and on wet grounds. New Orleans knocked out all the pitchers in sight. Score: New Orleans 5 2 2 1 0 0 2 2 2-1 Detroit 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 2 x-

Baltimore 22, Macon 8 Macon, Ga., March 29.-The first exhib tion game game between Macon and Balti more resulted in a victory for Baltimore. Baltimore...... 6 0 6 4 0 6 Macon..... 0 2 2 1 3 0

Base hits-Baltimore 9, Macon 2, Errors-more 2, Macon 5, Batteries-Mullane Robinson, Hill, Gray and Hoover. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Charles Middlebrook, aged 19 years, was ar-aigned in Philadelphia yesterday for stealing 225 from Broker Gazelle.

C. S. Huff and his bride were killed at Pens ola, Fla., yesterday by Thomas Trainor, the ormer husband of Mrs. Huff. The shaft of a coal mine at Koszelew, Poland, collapsed tc-day, causing serious loss of life. Thus far eleven bodies have been recovered and a number of miners have been removed seriously injured. REARLY AN ELOPEMENT.

Two Hearts Already Tied and Two Lives #

There came near being a romantic wedding in Washington on Tuesday. It was prevented by the young lady, who gave the affair away. Her name is Miss Anna C. Wil-

son, and her home is in San Francisco. The young gentleman whom she is gaged to wed is Mr. Phineas G. McLean, who

Miss Wilson is a beautiful blonde, and when she made her debut in California two years ago the newspapers on the Pacific coast

ago the newspapers on the Pacific coast were filled with complimentary notices. She is 19 years of age. Her father is wealthy, and the family poasess a record that is highly aristocratic all along the line.

Mrs. Wisson, accompanied by her two daughters, Miss Anna and Miss Mabel, arrived in Washington last December. They secured rooms at the Eismere.

Phineas G. McLean boards at the same place. He is well and favorably known in Washington. He is a classical scholar, polished in his manners, and altogether is a very handsome and attractive young gentleman. The first morning that Miss Wilson appeared at the breakfast table Mr. McLean was in the room. Their eyes met, they smiled, their hearts beat, and there were blushes.

They were introduced, and soon they began to like each other. It was not very long before Mr. McLean told Miss Wilson that he loved her. Miss Wilson entertained the same sort of feeling toward him, and she told him so.

Mr. McLean want to Mrs. Wilson and become

people. Mrs. Wilson began to make inquiries regarding Mr. McLean's habits. She heard, and the story is true, that he was a poker player, owned race horses, and builed the stock market.

So she informed Mr. McLean a few days are that he didn't exactly come in the

So she informed Mr. McLean a few days ago that he didn't exactly come up to her standard for a son-in-law. Mr. McLean and the young lady held a conference Monday. They concluded to marry at once. Mr. Mc-Lean went to a minister on Monday evening and arranged for him to the the nuptial knot the following day.

Miss Wilson, on the same evening, told a triend of her.

very reticent. Four Small Conversations.

lobster, Carrie?
Carrie—I couldn't tell you, Edwin. The label was torn off the can when I opened it.
Miss Newly—I know nothing about the Mrs. Chaperone—That is immaterial. Does

Estelle-What can I can do to make an April fool of Jack? Josephine—Who gave the bride away? Amy—She wasn't given away; she was sold.

American Prudery. [From the London News.]

a thing as a leg. A girl goes in hot haste to has broken a limb, "Which limb is it?" says the doctor, "Oh, I can't tell you which limb," says the

"But you must," replies the doctor.
"Hang it! is it the limb she threads her

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Crown. Mrs. Bradley Martin's famous diamond crown will be surpassed, if rumor is true, by one recently purchased by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, which was formerly worn by the Em-

and is said to have cost Mrs. Vanderbill In Lower Courts.

The jury in the case of Milton F. Chamber-lain has returned a verdict of guilty of assault only. Sentence deferred until Saturday. William Rogerson was before Judge Miller resterday charged with assaulting his wife. yesterialy charged with assaulting his wife. George Thavis was up for obstructing the side-walk. Five dollars. William P. La Selle appeared before the court, as per promise, and was sent dewn for thirty days. Charles Parker appeared for begging, and has disappeared for thirty days. Thomas Smith pleaded not guilty to the charge of vagrancy. Case dismissed. Edward Reeves and Lucien Scott were deprived of the bund amount for disorderly conduct. Charles Evans, Robert Corriston, Harry Chifford and Henry Nelson was down for vagrancy, Evans for thirty days, and the trio for ten days each. Richard Eagan was in line for vagrancy. Thirty days. Charles Dios was present for contempt of court. Case dismissed. John Roach was charged with disorderly conduct and with threatening his wife. Five hundred dollars or six months

The Senate went into executive session at

Representative Morse, of Massachusetts, presented to the House vesterday a resolution from the Methodist ministers of Boston, indorsing his bill punishing seduction in the

Washington on a stte on a square adjoining the Capitol grounds on the southwest. Senator Harris yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing the court of claims to determine the status as to citizenship of white men who have married Cherokee Ludian women and white women who have married Cherokee

yesterday introduced a joint resolution di-recting the Secretary of the Treasury to with-hold \$1.186,000 of the sum to be paid the Cherokee nation for the Cherokee outlet, as a fund to pay Cherokees living east of the Mis-sissippi river. Ralph-Suppose a fellow's best girl gets The Senate took up and passed yesterday the bill prescribing limitations of time for completion of title to certain lands disposed

The House Indian Affairs Committee yesterday ordered a favorable report on a resolution providing for the restoration to the public domain of portions of the Uintah and Uncompaghre Indian reservation not available for the use of the Indians. The committee amended the resolution by making the price of the asphalt lands disposed of at \$50 per acre.

per acre.

Secretary Herbert was before the Joint Committee on Naval Personnel yesterday long enough to state that he had found some flaves in the calculations upon which his bill to relieve stagnation was based, and that he would submit at an early day a modified draft of the measure governed by the same general principles, but differing more or less in details.

Senator Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Belations, said after the close of the executive session yesterday that he would move early next week to take the Chinese treaty up for action next Thursday or Friday, as he was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient buil in the tariff debate by that time to admit of this change in the proceedings, but that the debate on it would not be in open Senate.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, introper acre.

not be in open Senate.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to, into the Senate yesterday: "Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the Senate with a state" ment of the cash value, determined by the average price of the New York and London markets, of all imports, classified under different heads, from all countries having a depreciated paper currency since June 30, 1893, and also a table showing by months the rate of exchange with those countries.

Mr. McLean went to Mrs. Wilson and begged for her daughter's hand. Mrs. Wilson took the matter into consideration. This was six weeks after the first meeting of the young

Miss Wilson, on the same evening, told a friend of her's what was to happen, and this friend informed Mrs. Wilson. There was a scene of course, between mother and daughter. Before the sun went down Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson were on their way to West Virginia.

Phineas G. McLean remains in Washington. A Tixus man saw him last' night, but he was very retient.

[From Town Topics.] Edwin-Is this cannot chicken or cannot

Mr. Frederick Locker, in his "Patchwork," tells a story in illustration of the unwillingness among certain circles to allude to such

needle with?"
"No, sir." says the girl, immensely relieved,

press Eugenie. This crown, which imitates a bunch of violets surrounded by leaves of the same flower, is composed of 2,000 diamonds mounted in old sliver and lined with gold.

Thomas J. Anderson was yesterday convicted of filegal use of the maila. Judge Cole deferred sentence until Saturday.

NOTES FROM THE SENATE AND HOUSE. 5.15 o'clock yesterday, after which it adjourned until Monday, when Senator Harris intimated the tariff bill would be taken up. Yesterday's meeting of the House Commit-tee on Pacific Railroads was consumed in a further discussion of the Brown-Frye refund-ing bill, but without any substantial results.

District of Columbia. The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday agreed to a bill pro-viding for the erection of a hall of records in

Representative Crawford, of North Carolina,

of under the act of Congress commonly known as the "donation act," and for the protection of purchasers and occupants of the lands, which are situated in the states of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.